

On May 7, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16½ cans of walnut chips at Seattle, Wash.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2, 1938, from Los Angeles, Calif., by the L. A. Nut House; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "La-Nut Brand Walnut Chips Manufactured by L A Nut House Los Angeles."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged in that the designation "Walnut Chips" was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article containing other nuts in addition to walnuts.

On June 23, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29156. Adulteration of maple sirup. U. S. v. 4 Drums of Maple Sirup. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for deleading. (F. & D. No. 42418. Sample No. 22734-D.)

This product contained lead.

On May 19, 1938, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four drums of maple sirup at Chelsea, Mass.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 9, 1938, from Sherman, N. Y., by Gordon M. Tice; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On June 22, 1938, the New England Maple Syrup Co., Chelsea, Mass., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be deleaded.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29157. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 150 Tubs of Butter (and 1 similar seizure action). Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. & D. Nos. 42983, 42990. Sample Nos. 21783-D, 21786-D.)

This product contained less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On June 6 and 13, 1938, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court 2 libels praying seizure and condemnation of 272 tubs of butter at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 19 and 30, 1938, from Muskogee, Okla., by Swift & Co.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should not contain less than 80 percent of milk fat, as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On June 29, 1938, the cases having been consolidated and Swift & Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be reworked to the legal standard.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

29158. Adulteration and misbranding of whitefish caviar. U. S. v. 15 Dozen Cans of Whitefish Caviar (and 11 similar seizure actions). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 42181, 42291, 42343, 42388, 42389, 42390, 42417, 42473, 42474, 43037, 43038, 43039. Sample Nos. 1711-D, 1712-D, 10595-D, 13168-D, 13169-D, 16462-D, 16463-D, 16465-D, 19438-D, 24656-D, 24657-D, 24658-D, 24695-D.)

This product contained parasitic worms, and in some instances other extraneous substances. Certain lots were short weight.

On various dates between April 13 and July 8, 1938, six United States attorneys, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 741½